

COMMORWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

PATENT SPECIFICATION ... 7,822/66

Class (52) 81.33.

Int. Cl. (51) EQUb.

Application Number (3) 7822/66.
Lodged (22) 4th July, 1966.
(Accompanied by a

Provisional Specification)

Complete Specification entitled (64)

IMPROVEMENTS IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTIONS.

Lodged (23) 4th July, 1967.
Accepted (44) Lapsed Section 47c(b)
Published (41) 9th January, 1969.

Convention Priority (20)

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Related Art (SE) Nil.

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the best method of performing it known to ma

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This invention relates to an improved type of portable or temporary house which may be moved from place to place yet has long lasting qualities and at the same time if desired may be used as a permanent structure. It is particularly useful for erection in remote places where it can be erected with a minimum emount of skilled labour and it can also be placed in use on the same day as it is erected. Furthermore, the house structure is fabricated in a factory in readily transportable sections and because of this the skilled labour can be used at a place where it is more readily obtainable.

A further feature of the house of this invention resides around the fact that it incorporates a central free space section around which the various units are installed. These units preferably decrease in width from the central section outwards because they do not require to be full width at their outer portions as such are not used for passages and movement areas. This arrangement saves a considerable amount of material and gives the house an interesting and novel appearance as well as differentiating the instant structure from the presently known type of prefabricated houses which are so stereotyped in appearance.

In accordance with the present invention there is provided an expandable and readily demountable house comprising a central section of triangular, square, rectangular or polygonal shape there being one or more further sections of any given shape having a side matching one of the sides of the central section and applied thereto to form a house which may be extended as desired with any further combination of said further sections.

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The invention is hereinafter described with reference to Flyures 1 to 4 of the accompanying drawings, each Figure showing a different floor plan.

The central section 10 has in plain view the shape of an equalateral triangle and to each side there is provided a nectular section. These are a tedroom section 11, a utility section 12 combining a shower room 13 and kitchen 14 and a patio section 15. The latter could if desired be replaced with another bedroom section.

Each module has a first side 16 which corresponds in length to the length of the sides of the equalateral triangle. The opposite or outermost side 17 is shorter than the first side so that the width decreases towards the outermost side. The sides of each module common to the central section are preferably open so as to increase the amount of space available. Normally the windows 18 are provided in each of the other sides of the module and for example if a bed 19 is required in the room it can be applied to the side of the module remote from the central section. In this way a minimum space is used by furnishings and maximum efficiency is obtained from the area.

In another construction, single beds may be arranged on each of the sides adjacent the central section and the space therebetween decreases towards the outer wall of the module.

The utility module 12 associated with each house minimises the amount of plumbing and wiring and provides all these expensive items in the one unit which can be used with any type of configuration.

The central section may be square as shown in Figures 2 and 3 or rectangular as shown in Figure 4, although in

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Figures 3 and 4 there are additional sections forming door surrounds and cupboard structures. Thus many designs may be built up around the same type of module with many internal arrangements which are built in at the factory and so the cost of the structure is decreased over conventional structures. Also, more than one central section may be used. Figure 4 also incorporates the triangular module 10 in the living room area.

It is preferred that the structure is roofed by flat panels of roofing material and for convenience these may be aluminium clad straw board or similar material. They may also span the area between adjacent modules to provide a car port.

The floors of each structure are designed so as not to require intermediate support and therefore support is only required at the corners of the structure. Such supports may be concrete posts positioned in prebored holes.

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The Claims defining the invention are as follows:

- 1. An expandable and readily demountable house comprising a central section of triangular, square, rectangular or polygonal shape there being one or more further sections of any given shape having a side matching one of the sides of the central section and applied thereto to form a house which may be extended as desired with any further combination of said further sections.
- 2. A house as claimed in Claim 1 in which there is positioned between the central sections and one or more of the additional sections an assembly incorporating walls and dividing cupbeard space between said additional sections and said additional section and said central section.
- 3. A house as claimed in Claim 1 in which each additional section decreases in width away from the central section.
- 4. A house as claimed in Claim 1 in which one of the additional sections contains a kitchen and bathroom/laundry.
- 5. A house substantially as hereindesired with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. Dated this Third day of July, 1967.

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